UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/550,624	07/17/2006	Koichi Sugita	095466-0101	4611
	7590 11/24/200 LARDNER LLP	EXAMINER		
SUITE 500	T NIW	DESAI, ANAND U		
3000 K STREET NW WASHINGTON, DC 20007			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1656	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/24/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comments	10/550,624	SUGITA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	ANAND U. DESAI	1656				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 Oc	ctoher 2009					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
<i>i</i> —	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
ologica in addordance with the practice under Expane Quayle, 1000 C.B. 11, 400 C.B. 210.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-18 and 24-27</u> is/are pending in the a	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-18 and 24-27</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>24-27</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
	12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application Other:						
т ары тобулиан Date						

Application/Control Number: 10/550,624 Page 2

Art Unit: 1656

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in response to the amendment filed on October 23, 2009. Claims 1-18 have been withdrawn previously.

- 2. Claims 24-27 are currently pending and are under examination.
- 3. A new ground of rejection is presented below and therefore the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is withdrawn.

Withdrawal of Rejections

- 4. The rejection of claims 24 and 25 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Rinella, Jr. (U.S. Patent 6,440,930 B1) is withdrawn based on the amendment to claim 24.
- 5. The rejection of claims 24 and 25 under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Hayashi et al. (JP 2002-299283; October 11, 2002; previously cited) is withdrawn based on the review of the English translation of the JP 2002-299283 priority document (enclosed herewith) that shows a substitution at amino acid residue 8 and not at positions 26 and 34.

Pending Rejection

Double Patenting

6. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re*

Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

7. Claims 24 and 25 stand rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-12 of U.S. Patent No. 7,291,594 B2 (previously cited). Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims are of overlapping scope. The structure of SEQ ID NO: 19 of the issued patent is encompassed by the structure being claimed in the instant application pending claims, wherein the modification can comprise one or more substitutions, insertions, and/or deletions.

Response to Remarks

8. Applicants request that the Office hold this rejection in abeyance until the remaining rejections have been resolved. Applicant's response filed October 23, 2009 has been fully considered but it is not persuasive. As there is no terminal disclaimer in the file history of the application the rejection is maintained.

Application/Control Number: 10/550,624 Page 4

Art Unit: 1656

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 10. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 11. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 12. Claims 24-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rinella, Jr. (U.S. Patent 6,440,930 B1; previously cited) in view of Hayashi et al. (JP 2002-299283; October 11, 2002; previously cited).

Art Unit: 1656

Rinella, Jr. disclose the GLP-1 molecule that is a GLP-1 derivative prepared by the process of acylating a GLP-1 analog selected from the group consisting of GLP-1(7-34), GLP-1(7-35), GLP-1(7-36), GLP-1(7-37), and the amide forms thereof, with at least one modification selected from the group consisting of: (a) substitution of a glycine, serine, cysteine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine, tyrosine, alanine, valine, isoleucine, leucine, methionine, phenylalanine, arginine, or D-lysine for lysine at position 26 and/or position 34; or substitution of a glycine, serine, cysteine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine, tyrosine, alanine, valine, isoleucine, leucine, methionine, phenylalanine, lysine, or a D-arginine for arginine at position 36; (b) substitution of an oxidation-resistant amino acid for tryptophan at position 31; (c) substitution according to at least one of: Y for V at position 16; K for S at position 18; D for E at position 21; S for G at position 22; R for Q at position 23; R for A at position 24; and Q for K at position 26; (d) substitution comprising at least one of: glycine, serine, or cysteine for alanine at position 8 (see claim 9).

Hayashi et al. disclose a substitution comprising a serine at amino acid residue 8 to impart tolerance to dipeptidyl peptidase IV (see paragraph [0006] and [0010]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person having ordinary skill in the art to manufacture a GLP-1 derivative consisting of GLP-1(7-37) and/or GLP-1(-37 amide) with a glutamine substituted at the 26th position, an asparagine at the 34th position, and a serine at the 8th position, because it is known in the art that GLP-1 derivatives could be made with modifications at the particular residues and the modifications conferred beneficial effects such as tolerance to peptidases. Furthermore, the prior art has shown that such substitutions at the particular residues

Application/Control Number: 10/550,624 Page 6

Art Unit: 1656

produce GLP-1 derivatives that can be used to provide for different modes of delivering a pharmaceutical form of GLP-1 derivatives to a patient in need thereof.

Conclusion

13. No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ANAND U. DESAI whose telephone number is (571)272-0947. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew J. Wang can be reached on (571)272-0811. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

November 20, 2009 /ANAND U DESAI/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1656